An Account of Mr *Sam. Brown* His *Second* Book of *Eaſt India Plants*, *with their* Names, Vertues, Deſcription, *&c.* *By* James Petiver, *Apothecary*, *and* Fellow *of the* Royal Society.

THe following *Plants* were gathered the 27th and 28th of *April* 1696. at *Pearmeedoor*, about 16 or 17 miles from *Fort St George*.

The *Country* here is full of *Trees* and *Buſhes*, the *ground* clay, dry and ſandy.

48. Tetrapteros *Madraſpatana* Lauruſtini *folio*. No. 48.
Veanaungoo *Malab.*

The *Trunk* of this *Tree* grows 5 or 6 foot *high*, and then ſhoots out many ſtraight branches about 12 or 13 foot *long*: the *Husky Fruit* has no ill *taſte*, but when chewed makes the Spittle yellow. Mr *Sam. Brown.*

Its twigs are Aſh-colour, the *leaves* ſtand on ſhort foot-ſtalks, are ſomewhat *oval*, eſpecially the younger ones. The *Fruit* is beſet with 4 membranaceous wings near half an inch broad and 1 long, each *Fruit* ſtands on a pedicle about an inch long. Theſe reſemble the head or ſeed veſſel of the *Crown Imperial*, but are much leſs.

49. Soldanella *Pearmeedoorica* geniculis radicoſis.
Cullecaucanan *Malab.*
an Bel-Adamboe Walli H. Malab. V. 11. T. 58. p. 119.

49. anBel-Adamboe Walli H. Malab. V. 11. T. 58. p. 119.

The *Root* of this is a Finger *thick*, the *Bark* of which grownd with a cup of water, will *purge* very well without Gripes. Two *Drams* is enough for a ſtrong man. It *grows* in dry *ground*. *S. B.*

This is a ground-creeping *Bindweed*, putting forth fibrous *Roots* at each joynt, from whence proceeds one round and ſometimes cuſpidated *leaf*, on a foot-ſtalk

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near two inches long : at the ſetting on of theſe leaves comes out 3 or 4 *Flowers*, which are ſucceeded with ſmooth round *capſules*, terminating in a thredly point, each, generally containing 4 yellowiſh triangular ſmooth *Seed*.

50. Apocynum arboreum, *Lauri* folio, *Dulcamaræ* flore.

H. *Mal.* V. 9. Tab. 3.&4.p.5 Addeweepaula *Gent.* Bupaulemaraum *Malab.* an ? Nelem-pala *Hort. Malab.* Vol. 9. Tab. 3 & 4 p. 5.

The *Leaves* of this Tree boyl'd are *Pectoral*.

This *Tree* grows 25 or 30 foot *high*, and as *thick* as an ordinary mans waſte. *S. B.*

The *Leaves* grow oppoſite, and the veins of the younger are very tranſparent, if held between your eye and the light. The *Flowers* are very like thoſe of *Bitter ſweet*, growing in Tufts, and have a yellowiſh *pointel* like them, by which this *Tree* is eaſily diſtinguiſht from its other *kinds*,

The *Podds* are near a foot *long*, and 3 quarters of an inch *broad* when expanded, theſe grow in pairs, and are fill'd with a white ſilky down, its *Seed* long, and oval like a *Pine* Kernel.

Its younger *Pods* very much reſemble thoſe of the *Vanillioes*.

51. Erembillee *Malab.*

51. Muſ. Petiver 632. *Coccifera* Buxifoliis oblongis & ſubrotundis, fructu cuſpidato calyce amplo, è *Madraſpatan*. Muſ. Petiver 632.

Height. Is about 6 or 8 foot *high*, the wood hard as *Iron* in compariſon.

Vertue. The *Root* and *Leaves* boyl'd in water and drank, cures Scald heads. *S. B.*

Deſcription. Theſe *Leaves* grow inordinately on very ſhort or no foot-ſtalks, they reſemble *Box*, but are ſtiffer and very often longer, eſpecially thoſe branches which have no Fruit on them, each *Berry* contains 2 blackiſh *Kernels* ſeparated by a thin skin.

Dr

Dr *Plukenet* hath very erroneouſly *Figured* the Fruit of this, he ſetting a *Crown* on it, it having none, but terminates in a point.

52. Carvaut-lackeree Mal. 52.

Spergulæ affinis *Pearmeedorica*, foliis rotundis pubeſcentibus.

It lies on the *ground* in branches a foot or a foot and half long.

The *Decoction* of this and *Porapatree* is good for *Fevers* in Children. Boyl'd with *Fiſh* gives a very pleaſant taſte. *S. B.*

Theſe *Leaves* are like the Alſine *Amer.* Nummulariæ folio *Pat. Bar.* prodr. but are hoary, eſpecially whilſt young. *Leaves.*

The *Flowers* commonly grow at every joynt, 3, 4, or more together, the hoary pentapetalos *calyces* wholly cover the *ſeed Veſſels*, which when ripe, contain many very ſmall black *ſeed*.

53. Chengunnee *Malab.* 53.

Caſſia *Pearmeedorica*, folio *Senæ* obtuſo, ſubtùs pubeſcente.

Theſe *Flowers* exactly reſemble thoſe of *Caſſia Fiſtula*, the leaves ſomewhat like *Sena*, but are hoary underneath, and end blunt, with a little Spinula in the middle.

This riſes 16 or 18 foot *high*, and the trunk as *thick* as a man's Leg.

The Decoction of the *Leaves* and *Flowers* taken inwardly, and the Root ground with Water and a little *Lime Juice*, cures the Itch and Scab. *E. B.*

54. Chaipoondoo *Malab.* 54.

Knawel *Pearmeedooricum* Gallii lutei foliis, flor. cruciatis.

Roaſted and boyl'd in Water, and the Decoction given to thoſe ſick of Vomiting, Looſeneſs, and

want of Appetite, or Indigeſtion, cures them. When freſh 'tis Bitter. *S. B.*

This *Herb* has a long ſticky root, ſhooting out, eſpecially towards the bottom many ſtiff Fibres.

55. Wellia Tagera *Hort. Malab.* Vol. 6. Tab. 9 & 10. p. 17.

55.

Hort. Malab. Vol. 6. Tab. 9. & 10. p. 17. *Breyn.* Pr. 2. p. 30. Pl. 2. *Ray* H. Pl. 1746. cap. 7.

Sarpouli *Bram.* Tagera *Luſit.* groot Glid thouwt *Belg.* Chamæcriſtæ Pavonis affinis Indica, Caſſiæ folio, ſiliquis compreſſis latiſſimis propendentibus, floribus ampliſſimis in ſummo ramorum ſpicatis. *Breyn.* Pr. 2.

Siliquoſa *Malabarica* fl. pentapetalo, ſiliquis longis planis, diaphragmatis ſemina ſecludentibus intereceptis. *Ray.* Hiſt. Plant. 1746. cap. 7.

The *Flowers* are in divers parts of *India* call'd *Fula de Coupang*, becauſe the *Fruit* reſembles a Gold Coin ſo call'd, in uſe with them. *Comel.* in *Hort. Malab. Vol.* 6. p. 18.

It *Flowers* in *Auguſt*, and the *Pods* are ripe in *November* and *December*.

It grows naturally in ſandy places, but for its *Flowers* ſake, and being ever green, it's eſteemed in their *Gardens*.

I ſuſpect the *Label* of this *Plant* is tranſpoſed, it being given under the *Malabar* Title of *Caut-Mandaree*, of which Tree Mr *Sam. Brown* ſays, there are four ſorts, *viz.* this, the *Mandaree*, *Cookcoo-Mandaree*, and *Vela-Mandaree*, the ſame Number the *Hortus Malab.* I find deſcribes and figures in the *Firſt* Volume *Tab.* 32, *&c.* by the name of *Mandaru*, theſe are Trees with peculiar Leaves, and very different from the above-mention'd *Wellia Tagera*, which is the Plant before us.

56. Aſh-coloured *Nicker* Tree.

56.

Jonſt. Dendr. 300. Tab. *Pon. Ital.* 32. *Zan.* 44. cap. 22. Tab. 17. Fig.

Bonduch cinerea fol. longioribus.

Bonduch Indorum *Jonſt.* Dendr. 300. *Tab. B.* Indiano *Ponæ* Ital. 32. Fig. *B.* Pianta Indiana di colere cinereo *Zan.* 44. cap. 22. Tab. 17. Fig.

Inimboy

Inimboy *Brasil.* Marcgr. 12. desc. & 56. Fig. *Pis.* ed. 1. p. 95. Fig. *ed.* 2. 205. Fig. *Mangr.* 12. Fig. p. 56. *Pis.* ed. 1. p. 95. --ed. 2. p. 205.

Jacobius Breynius in his first *Prodromus* p. 42, hath given a very elegant *Figure* of the *Leaves* and *Flower* of this Tree under the name of Inimboy *Brasil.* Frutex spinosus spicatus platylobis echinoidibus Glycyrrhizæ foliis.

Arbor exotica spinosa fol. Lentisci *C B.* 399. *CB.* 399. pl. 7

Caretti *Hort. Malab.* Vol. 2. Tab. 22. p. 35. *Ray* Hist. Pl. 1743. Tisingoeri *Bram.* Sylva do Praya *Lusit* apud *Brasil.* Gatchkai chittu *Gent.* Cachakaillille *Mal.* *S. B.* *H. Mal.* V. 2. Tab. 22. p. 35. *Ray* H. pl. 1743.

A Poultice of the *Leaves* quickly cures swelled Cods; the Powder of the *Root* drank in Water is good for bites of *Rats*, and venemous Creatures.

The *Boys* play with these *Fruit* instead of *Marvels* or *Nickars*, from whence I suppose the name.

57. The true *Indigo.*

Indigo vera Coluteæ foliis *Utriusq; Indiæ.* H. *Lugd.* 165 pl. ult. *Chabr.* 82. Fig. 6. IB. l. 11. p. 384. Fig. 1. Prodr. 31. pl. 7.

Colutea *Indica* herbacea, ex qua *Indigo* Hort. *Acad. Lugd. Bat.* foliis *Anil.* Chabr. *Ic.* 82. IB. *prodr* 31. C. fol. *Anil.* nominatum IB. L. 11. p. 384. *Fig.* Prodr. 31. pl. 7. affinis fruticosa, floribus spicatis purpurascentibus, siliquis incurvis e cujus tinctura *Indigo* conficitur. Cat. pl. Jam. 141. Cat. pl. *Jam.* 141. H. *Norib.* 124. pl. ult. *Ray* H. pl. 926. cap. 4.

Coronilla *Indica*, ex qua *Indigo* Fl. *Norib.* 124.

Ameri *Hort. Malab.* V. 1. Tab. 54. p. 101. *Ray* H. Plant. 926. Neli *Bram.* Awari *Zeyl.* Caachira *Brasil.* Herva d' anir *Lusit.*

This grows about two or three foot *high*, the Powder of the *Root* and *Leaves*, or those ground in water or boyl'd in *Gingelee* Oyl, (which I believe is *Sesamum*) and taken inwardly cures the frequent eruption of Boyls and Impostumes. *S. B.*

These *Leaves* are very like the *Bladder Sena*, and have generally 13 on a Stalk, *viz.* 6 pair and the top Leaf, these are glaucous, especially underneath. The

The *Flowers* purpliſh, ſmall, and grow in ſpikes like our *Melilot*, which are ſucceeded by very ſlender pendulous crooked *pods*.

It grows in *ſandy*, *rocky*, dry, barren places, in both the *Eaſt* and *Weſt Indies*.

The *Indigo* figured and deſcribed by *Hernandez*, p. 108. and *Nierembergius* 339. cap. 11. ſeems to differ from this Plant, the Leaves being longer and ſharp pointed, and what more confirms me in it, is, a draught which that Learned *Jeſuit* and moſt accurate *Botaniſt*, George Joſeph *Camel* hath lately ſent to Mr *Ray* and me, whoſe pointed Leaves agree with the *Icon* of *Hernandez*, and like that, his has generally but 9 Leaves, whereas ours has ſeldom fewer than 13, its pods alſo (according to *Father Camel*'s deſign) are very different.

58. Vanamairaum *Malab.*

Baccifera *Peermeadoorica* Lauroceraſi fol. fructu ſulcato, diſpermo.

Of this there are four ſorts, *viz. Vednaingu*, *Vaccanne* and *Velvaccaunne*. Theſe are all large Trees as thick as a man's waſte, and about 30 foot high; all theſe, or this alone, the Natives boyl in Butter, and give it for *Coughs*, &c.

Theſe *Berries* grow in Cluſters, are black, ſomewhat bigger than *Pepper*, each ends in a point, and is ſulcated as if double, ſome (the more ripe) are cleft or crack towards the tip, in each half is contained one ſmall Kernel, a little leſs than its Caſe, theſe ſtick to the middle of the Berry, which is parted by a double skin.

59. Cauſha or Cauſha-chedde. *Malab.*

Baccifera *Madraſp.* Viſci arborei foliis latioribus *Muſ. Petiv.* 38. *au* ? Kanelli itti Canni *Hort. Malab.* Vol. 10. Tab. 5. p. 9.

This

This is a *Shrub* about 4 foot high; here are two ſorts, the other is call'd *Perrecauſha-cheddee*, the *Root*, *Bark* and *Leaves* boyl'd and drank, cures pains in the *Bones* proceeding from Cold, *S. B.*

60. Mudde-maer Mooddee *Malab.* 60.

Is about 5 or 6 foot *high*, the Root, Bark, Leaves, Flower and Seed, the *Natives* bruiſe or grind with Milk, and drink it for the *Running* of the *Reins*, others boyl the ſame in *Butter* for that uſe, and ſome take it in hot water for the ſame. This is one of their *Panacea's* in that Diſtemper, *S. B.*

61. Patchurcha *Malab.* 61.

This riſes in branches 6 or 8 foot *high*, they do not uſe it inwardly, but boyl it in water, and then put red hot Stones in the ſaid water, then covering themſelves and Pot, the hot Vapours of which procures a plentiful ſweat, which cures *Colds*, *Pains*, &c.

This and the laſt ſeems to be both of the *Caper* kind, but the ſpecimens being much impaired, we dare not be poſitive.

62. Clachedde *Malab.* 62.

Lycium *Madraſpat.* fol. Alaterni plano, *Jaſmini* flore.

This is about 2 or 3 foot *high*, it bears a ſweetiſh Fruit as big as a *Pea*.

There is another ſort call'd *Pedde-cla-chedde*, or the great *Cla-chedde*, which is 5 or 6 foot *high*.

The *Bark* of both, or either of the *Roots* ground with water, and drank, cures *Buboes* by diſſolving them, (which the *Natives* think the beſt way of cure) the ſame ground with *Lime-juice*, cures *Sores* or *Biles*.

Theſe Leaves grow oppoſite on ſcarce diſcernable foot-ſtalks, they are thick, ſtiff, and veiny, very like the common *Alaternus*, but are not ſerrated.

63. Va-

63. Vacaunnee *Malab.*

Coccifera *Madraſpat.* calyce magno *Staphylodendr Africani* folio *Muſ. Petiver* 376.

Muſ. Petiver 376

The *Fruit* of this is of an Aſh colour, round, hard, and ſhining, about the bigneſs of a large *Pea*, it ſtands in a large velvetty *calyx*, ſeemingly tetrapetaloſe, its *Kernel* black, and divides in the middle like a *Bay* berry, the *Leaves* at firſt putting forth are very hoary, but when full grown, are very like the *Cape Bladder Nut*, and only hoary on the under ſide.

From ſome of theſe bruiſed or crackt *berries*, I have obſerved to flow a ſhining hard black *Gum*.

64. Caut-Yellendae *Malab.*

Toddali *Madraſpat.* ſpinoſus, folio rigido lobato ſubtus incano.

Of this here are 3 ſorts; *Yelleneſeda-chedde* and this are large Trees, the *Fruit* of the firſt is ſmaller and reddiſh.

The other larger, and of a greeniſh yellow, and is *Parkinſon's* Bor and Ber of *Acoſta.* The third ſort is a low ſhrub and bears no Fruit, it's called by the *Malabars* here *Callaree-Yellendee.*

The tender top *Leaves* and *Flowers* of either, or all 3 maſht ſmall and mixt with ſowre Milk, cures *Gripes* and *Bloody Fluxes*, and is good in all *Looſeneſſes*, as alſo for *Gonorrhea's*; the *Fruit* is alſo binding. *S. B.*

H. M. V. 4 T. 41. p. 85. *Ray* 41. pl.

This *Tree* is of the *Toddali* kind, in the 4th Volume of the *Hortus Malab.* Tab. 40 & 41, and comes next to the *Perin-Toddali*, Tab. 41. p. 85. which is ſaid to be the *Jujuba Indica*, CB. 446.

CB. 446. pl.

I have two or three of theſe ſpecies, and ſhall therefore refer the nice diſtinction of them, (they being hitherto confounded) until an opportunity offers of treating of them together.

65 Oate-

65. Oatepemarutte *Malab.*

Prassium *Madraspatan.* folio latissimo. *Mus. Petiv.* 671. *an ?* Tsjadaen *H. Mal.* V. 10. Tab. 89 p. 175. 65. Mus. Petiv. 671. H. Mal. V. 10. T. 88. p. 175.

Here is another sort of this, call'd *Rettepemarettee*, they are both about 4 foot *high*, and smell strong, the *Natives* moisten both or either of them over the steams of boyling Water, then press out the *Juice*, which they drink for *Asthma*, Wind and cold *Pains*. This they take in the morning, but at a night they drink the Decoction for the same, *S. B.*

The lower *Leaves* of this Plant are very broad, and resemble our *Ballote*, or stinking *Horehound*, but are larger, the stalk is 4 square and carinated, the spike is sometimes above a span long, the *Whirls* are thick set, and nearer the top the closer together, each guarded with 2 leaves, the *Husks* are stellated and hoary, as is the whole Plant.

66. Paul-pronee *Malab.*

Capparis *Madraspatan.* Balaustii folio *Mus. Petiv.* 624. This rises 5 or 6 foot *high*, and is 2 or 3 fingers *thick*. 66. Mus. Petiver 624.

The *Natives* drink the Decoction of this bruised for a *Gonorrhea* and *Dropsie*, *S. B.*

These *Leaves* are very stiff, and full of fine Veins, some are broad, others narrow, but all terminate in a sharp point, they grow inordinately on very short foot-stalks.

67. Muurlachedde *Malab.*

Vitis *Pearmeedoorica* foliis ternis subrotundis serratis.

The *Roots* of this ground with Water, dissolves *Buboes*, the same cures pains in the *Joynts*.

Here is a lesser sort of this *Climer*, called *Ceru-Muurlee*. *S. B.*

These *Flowers* grow racemose like the common *Vine*, or rather our *Virginia Creeper*, of which it seems to be a species, but differs in having only 3 leaves, and those much less and round.

68. Terrane *Malab.*

Tekka Laurocerasi folio baccis coronatis.

An ? Katu Tekka *Hort. Malab.* Vol. 4. Tab. 28. p. 59

This grows 3 or 4 foot *high*, of the *Fruit* they make *Atchar* by pickling them.

The *Decoction* of the whole Plant is good for *Palsies*, &c. *S. B.*

The same Account with the Plant I have lately received from my ingenious Friend Mr *Edward Bulkley*, Surgeon at *Fort St George.*

This Shrub is known by its elegant coronated *Berries*, each having a large stellated pentapetalous crown, these are in colour, shape, and bigness like *black Pepper*, but insipid; the Husk bitter, and Seed small and tender; they stand on short pedicles, and grow in Clusters somewhat Umbell-like, but especially the *Flowers.*

69. Chaddache *Malab.*

Angola Pearmeedoorica *Toddali* folio rotundo serrato.

The whole Plant grownd with *Milk* or hot Water, cures the most desperate *Itch* or *Scab.*

It rises 18 or 20 foot *high*, and is as *thick* as ones Leg. *S. B.*

These *Leaves* are hoary, round and finely serrated, like the *Toddali* at No. 64. but the foot-stalks are shorter: The *Flowers* grow in clusters, and whilst in bud are velvetty, which are the exterior petala, the middle of the Flower is full of fine Threads, crown'd with small apices like all the rest of this kind.

70. Codeseru-paulado *Malab.*

Anil Pearmeedoorica *Coluteæ* foliis pubescentibus fere pentaphyllis.

This trails on the ground, there is another sort call'd *Cherupaulada*, which is lesser, both these or either, ground, in hot water, cures childrens Gripes and

Fluxes

Fluxes, the ſame mixt with *Turmerick*, cures *Sores*. *S. B.*

Theſe *Leaves* are like the *baſtard Sena*, but ſmaller and hoary; they are winged, and commonly grow 5 together, and rarely 3; at ſetting on they are guarded with 2 narrow Leaves or Auricles, the like alſo at each Branch; its *pods* are very ſlender, being not thicker than a large pin, are ſtrait, and when at full bigneſs near an inch long, ending in a ſpinula; theſe grow in naked (i.e. leafleſs) *Spikes*, being ſeldom more than 4 or 5, and they about a quarter of an inch diſtant from one another; each ſpike about one inch and a half long.

71. Davadarree *Malab.*

Berberidis facie, arbor *Madraſpat.* foliis non ſerratis. *Muſ. Petiver* 623. *an?* Tsjerou-Canelli *Hort. Malab.* Vol. 5. Tab. 50. p. 99. *Ray* H. Plant. 1499.

Muſ. Petiv. 623. H. Mal. V. 5. T. 50. p. 99. Ray H. Pl. 1499.

This is a *Tree* about 30 or 35 foot *high*, *thick* as ones Leg. The Decoction of the *Leaves* drank kills *Worms*, the like of the *Bark* cures *Fevers*, *Cholick*, &c. and pains occaſioned by wind. *S. B.*

A Decoction of the *Wood* purifies the blood, corrects Choler, and expels wind. *S. B.*

The *Natives* call this wood *Black Sandal*; they alſo ſometimes call it *Wild Aggaly* (i.e *Agallochum*) as my very ingenious Friend Mr *Edward Buckley*, Surgeon at *Fort St George*, informs me; and moreover, that they have in their *Bazars*, (or *Markets*) a more fragrant ſort, which comes from Cape *Comerin*.

72. Cheendee *Malab.*

Coccifer *Peermeadoorica* Convolvulaceus, fol. corda to, tuberoſa radice.

The Natives make an extract of the *Leaves* and *Stalks*, which cures ſharpneſs of *Urine*, and running of the *Reins*, it does not purge. *S. B.*

This *Climer* has a tuberoſe round thick *Root*; its dry *Fruit* is a little bigger than *Pepper*, its covering brittle, and ſeems to divide into two partitions.

73. Punne Maraum *Malab.*

Ponna *Malabarica* major, folio pulchre venoſo, fructu globoſo.

Ray H. Pl. 1525. Prunifera ſeu Nucifera *Malab.* foliis *Nymphææ*, fructu, rotundo cortice pulvinato Ray H. pl. 1525.

H. *Malab.* V. 4. Tab. 38. p. 79. Ponna *Hort. Malab.* Vol. 4. Tab. 38. p. 79. Oeti *Bram.* Geele gom-Appels *Belg.*

The trunk of this *Tree* is from 7 to 12 inches *Diameter*, and about 20 foot *high*; the *Fruit* as big as a *Damſon.*

A Decoction of the *Root* is good againſt *wind.* The *Oyl* of the *Fruit* is good in *Pains*, and to anoint the running *Gout. S. B.*

This grows in many places in *Malabar*, and about *Fort St George*, eſpecially in a ſandy Soil.

Its *Fruit* ripens twice a year, *viz.* in *March* and *September*, and its ſaid in the *Hort. Malab.* oftentimes to continue Fruit-bearing for 300 years.

74. Punga-Maraum *Malab.*

Minari *Malabarica*, fl. Roſeo-albicante, ſiliqua ovale compreſſa.

Arbor ſiliquoſa flore papilionaceo, fabis longis & latis, plana parte ſibi invicem incumbentibus Ray H. pl. 1733 cap. 20.

Ray H. Pl. 1733. cap. 20.

Dr *Plukenet* hath not only made two plants of this, but alſo given 2 indifferent *Figures* of it, altho the *Hortus Malab.* had before better done it in one, *viz.* Vol. 6. Tab. 3. the firſt he calls

H *Mal.* V. 6. Tab. 3.

Arbuſcula *Indiæ Orientalis* hexaphylla, floſculis exiguis in ſpicam poſitis, folio teneriori *Pluk.* Phyt. Tab. 148. Fig. 3. & *Alm. Batan.* 46. pl. 9.

The

The *Figure* of this being taken from a ſpecimen only in bud, he either forgets or diſdains to own it again, when in full Flower and Fruit, *viz.* in his 310th Table Fig. 3. there ſtyling it *Pluk.* Tab. 310. Fig. 3.

Phaſeolis accedens *Malabarica*, alatis foliis glabris, monoſpermos, ſiliqua latiore brevi *Alm. Bot.* 294. pl. 1. Alm. Bot. 294. pl. 1.

The *trunk* of this is 6 or 8 inches Diameter, and eighteen or twenty foot high.

The *Natives* raſp the freſh *roots* of this, and preſs a milky Liquor from it, with which they cure *Ulcers* and *Fiſtula's*.

The Oyl of the *Fruit* expels wind. The *Fruit* hung about Childrens Necks cures the *Hooping* or *Chincough*, *S. B.*

In the *Phil. Tranſ.* No. 244. p. 324. pl. 24. I have there already given you its *Place*, *Time*, *Duration*, *Uſe* and *Vertue*, with references to the *Hortus Malab.* and other *Authors*, which, with ſome additions I here in ſhort recapitulate, *viz. Hort. Malab.* Vol. 6. Tab. 3. p. 5. *Ray* Hiſt. plant. 1733. cap. 20. *Pluk.* Tab. 148. Fig. 4. *Alm. Bot.* 46. pl. penult. & 294. pl. 1. *Breyn.* prodr. 2. p. 39. pl. 3. *Flor. Malab.* p. 95. pl. 2. id. *Fol.* p. pl.

75. Cungee *Malab.*

Baccifera Madraſpat. *Myrti Laureæ* foliis perforatis, ſed vix conſpicuis. *Muſ. Petiver* 361. Muſ. Pet. 361.

Of this there are four *ſorts*, this is a *Shrub* about 4 foot high, *Cadal*-Cungee, is three foot high, *Mala*-Cungee, is ſomething leſs, *viz.* two foot and a half high, and *Sheva* Cungee, is not above one foot and a half high.

The *Fruit* of the firſt the *Natives* eat, but n ne of the other 3, the whole plant of either, or all theſe 4 boyled and drank cures the *Pox*, or *Rheumatiſm* from Venereal Cauſe, as alſo contractures from the ſame Original. *S. B.*

76. Ereweta-Maraum *Malab.*

Waga *Pearmeedoorica* Tamarindi folio, floribus comoſis, filiquâ undulatâ ſcabrâ.

The Trunk of this Tree is 8 or 10 inches diameter, and about 20 foot high.

The *Powder* of the *Branches*, *Leaves*, *Fruit* and *Flowers*, drank in Water cures *Ring-worms*, the ſame muſt alſo be applied outwardly.

Dr *Plukenet* hath given ſo many imperfect Figures of this Tribe, that it's very hard to judge whether this be one amongſt them.

Theſe *Leaves* reſemble thoſe of *Tamarinds* or *Abrus*, their middle rib inclining to the upper part of each Leaf, theſe grow in pairs without any pedicle, have commonly 8, and rarely exceed ten leaves, the upper pair always largeſt. The *Flowers* are compoſed only of very fine Threads about half an inch in length, and make altogether a very regular *Plume* or *Tuft*, they coming all from one baſe on a naked foot-ſtalk, ſomewhat more than an inch long. The *Pods* are blackiſh, and as it were covered with a Pitcht Coat, full of ſmall cracks or wrinkles, each pod is divided into ſeveral partitions like a Neck-lace, each near one inch long and 3 quarters broad, flattiſh, but elevated in the middle.

77. Pere-woondel *Malab.*

77. Muſ. Petiver. 683. Taxi fructu arbor *Madraſpatana* Lauri folio *Muſei Petiver* 683.

This *ſhurb* grows about 6 foot high. Its *Leaves* and *Fruit* the Natives boyl for food, *S. B.*

The Fruit of this is about the bigneſs of that of Yew, and as the Stone of that is almoſt wholly covered with a moiſt pulp, ſo is this with a large calyx leaving only the top of a pointed gland in view.

78. Poordele *Malab.*

Creeps on the ground, and ſeem to be a ſpecies of *Verbena repens nodiflora.*

The

The whole Plant bruiſed with a little long *Pepper*, and the quantity of a Nutmeg, taken night and morning, cures *Coughs* in old people and Children, the quantity being leſſened, as alſo for *Fluxes* and *Gripes*, and then they mix it with Butter and ſo take it, *S. B.*

I have already taken notice of this Plant in the *Phil. Tranſ.* No. 244. p. 329. No. 33. and of all the plants in the *Hortus Malab.* none ſeems to come nearer it than the *Ana-Coluppa* Vol. 10. Tab. 47. p. 93.

Act. Phil. No. 244. p. 329. No. 33. H. Mal. V. 10. Tab. 47. p. 93.

79. Aumauna dundoo *Malab.*

Chryſanthemum *Madraſpat.* folio trifido *Muſ. Petiver.* 628. This grows about two foot *high*. The *Root* is thick, which being ground with Water and Honey, and drank, cures the *Piles*, *S. B.*

79. Mus. Pet. 628.

80. Mura-cootan *Malab.*

Ulinga *Hort. Malab.* Vol. 8. Tab. 28. p. 53. *Iſſong.* Guineenſibus *Act. Phil.* No. 232. p. 683. pl. 29.

Halicacabum peregrinum multis ſive Cor. Indum *IB.* L. 15. p. 174. c. 41. Fig. *H. per.* 8. Cor Indum *Chabr.* 124. Fig. 2. *per.* Veſicarium, fructu nigro alba macula notato *H. Ox.* 19. Sect. 1. Tab. 4. Fig. 9.

Halicacabus peregrinus *Dod.* Pempt. 445. Fig. opt. c. 25. H. *per.* Veſicarius ſcandens *IB.* prodr. 39. pl. 6.

80.
H. Mal. V. 8. Tab. 28. p. 53. Act. Phil. No. 232. p. 683. pl. 29.
IB. l. 15. p. 174. cap. 41. Fig. Chabr. 124 Fig. 2. H. Ox. 19. ſ. Tab. 4. Fig. 9. Dod. Pempt. 445. c. 25. Fig. opt. IB. prodr. 239. pl. 6.

The *Natives* fry this in Butter, and eat it to ſtop *Fludding*, or the immoderate flowing of the *Courſes*, and give the *Powder* or *Decoction* for the ſwelling of the *Womb*, which in ſome Women feels like a great ſtone in their Bellies, as alſo to cure the pain that ſome have when their *Courſes* flow, *S. B.*

I have received this Plant from both the *Indies*, *Guinea*, and alſo from *China*, and cannot perceive any difference in Leaf, Flower or Seed, which I have alſo had from all the afore-mentioned parts, except *Guinea*, (whoſe plants I obſerve are generally the ſame with thoſe of *Malabar*, and *Fort St George*) and the largeſt of all

theſe Seed have not been bigger than a *Pepper* Corn.

That accurate *Botaniſt*, the Reverend *Father Camel*, alſo aſſures us that this old ſort grows with them in the *Philippine Iſles*, where by the Natives it's called *Apalla Nibum*.

I likewiſe find the ſame amongſt my *Chineſe Paintings* of *Plants*, under the name of *Teng. Lang-chaw*, and they there uſe it as a Diſcuſſer and Cleanſer. *vid. Herbar.* noſt. *Chineſe* illuminat. Tab. 40. Fig. 13.

Herb. Chin. Tab. 40. *Fig.* 13.

I therefore think Dr *Plukenet* had no reaſon here to multiply ſpecies in making this *Malabar ſort* to have greater Seed, when the Figure in the *Hortus Malab.* Not only ſhews the contrary, but the *Commentator* on that *Noble Herbal*, alſo poſitively ſays it's the very ſame with *Caſper Bauhine*, and other *Authors*.

81. 81. Chetamucan *Malab.*

Anil *Pearmeedooricum* trifoliatum, glaucum, ſiliquis rigidis.

The whole *Plant* ground with Water and drank, cures the bites of *Serpents* and venomous *Inſects*. S. B.

This at firſt ſight reſembles the true *Indico*, (of which it is a ſpecies) eſpecially as to its Flowers and Pods, its chief difference is, its having but 3 leaves, and the whole plant more glaucous or ſilvery, particularly its ſtalks.

The time of Flowering in its Native Soil is about *January*.

82. 82. Toule-cutte *Malab.*

Arbor *Pearmeedoorica* Inglandis folio, fructu racemoſo, villoſo, trinucleato.

This *Tree* is 6 or 8 inches diameter, and about 20 foot high. The Decoction of the *Bark*, *Leaves* and *Fruit*, cures Wind and Cholick pains. S. B.

Theſe *Leaves* grow oppoſite without an odd one at the end, they ſtand on very ſhort foot-ſtalks, are very

very full of veins, elated on both ſides, and ſoft underneath, except in the full grown branches. The *Flowers* are very numerous, growing in *Cluſters*, each compoſed of 5 very little woolly petala, theſe whilſt in bud are covered with as many ſmall hoary greeniſh husk-leaves, which divide to the bottom. Theſe continue to the baſe of the *Fruit*, which are about the bigneſs of Hazel-nuts, and pointed, and are of a buff colour and as ſoft, each containing 3 Kernels.

This Flowers in *November*, and the Fruit ripens about *April*.

83. Poon-naſai *Malab.*

Angola *Malabarica* Ulmi folio.

An ? Pai-Paroea *ſeu* Couradi *H Mal.* Vol. 5. Tab. 46. p. 91. *Ray* Hiſt. Plant. 1624. cap. 7. H. Mal. V. 5. Tab. 46. p. 91.

Grows about 6 or 7 foot high, as thick as a mans Arm, the whole *Plant* made into *Powder*, is given by the *Natives* in Butter and Honey againſt *Impotency*, it being a ſtrong provoker to *Venery*, *S. B.*

I have lately receiv'd this from Mr *Edward Bulkley* at *Fort St George*, who adds, that a drink of the Bark and Leaves, is good in all windy pains of the Body, which ſeems to agree with what the *Hortus Malab.* ſays of *Couradi*, Vol. 5. p. 92. *viz.* that a *Decoction* of its *Leaves*, *Roots* and *Berries*, is very efficacious in *Gouty* pains. H. Mal. V. 5. T. 46. p. 91.

84. Coolauvalle *Malab.*

Colinil *Hort. Malab.* Vol. 1. Tab. 55. p. 103. Shera-Punca *Bram.*

Aſtragalus *Malabaricus* Viciæ foliis, ſiliquâ falcatâ lanuginoſâ.

Nil ſive Indigo ſpuria *Ray* Hiſt. Plant. 1734. cap. 21.

Polygala Indica minor ſiliquis recurvis *Syen* in H. Malab. V. 1. p. 104. *Flor. Malab.* p. 218. pl. 12. *id.* Fol. pl.

Dr *Plukenet* in his *Almageſt.* pag. 112. pl. 5. does there aſſert he has this plant, which ſurely if he really had, or had but known, he would not in the ſame *Book* p. 272, given it again as a *Non-deſcript* with a worſe *Figure* of it. *Phytograph.* Tab. 52. fig. 1.

Mr *Sam. Brown* ſays, that its Decoction helps indigeſtion.

I cannot omit here taking notice of a peculiarity in this Plant, which the more convinces me that it is the *Colinil* of the *H. Malab. viz.* Having received ſeveral Specimens of this Plant, particularly from the *Eaſt Indies*, I did obſerve thereon a ſort of *Excreſcence*, like a *Fruit* ot dry *Capſule*, which upon examination, I found to be a ſort of *Gall*, having a large perforation into it. This the *Hortus Malab.* takes particular notice of, Vol. 1. pag. 104. in theſe words, *viz.* Præter Siliquas, *Fructus nothi* virides, tenuiter piloſi ac durioli, ſurculis ſæpe inſidere conſpiciuntur, qui in vertice ſunt foramine pertuſi & intus cavi. The Judicious Mr *Ray* when he tranſlated this into his Excellent *Hiſtory* of *Plants*, p. 1734. cap. 21. taking particular notice of this paſſage, adds, theſe words. *Hi nihil aliud ſunt quam* Gallæ *quædam ſeu* Excreſcentiæ *tumoreſve a puncturis* Inſectorum *ortæ*.

Ray Hel. 1734. c. 21.

85. Veraulle *Malab.*

Triopteris *Indiæ utriuſq;* Salicis folio.

? *Iam.* Jam. 138. pl. 2.

Aceri vel *Paliuro* affinis, anguſto oblongo Liguſtri folio, flore tetrapetalo herbaceo *cat.* pl. *Jam.* 138.

The *Leaves* of this boyl'd a little, ſo as to be made ſoft, and applied, heals Sores, eaſes *Pains*, and allays *Swellings*.

This grows 6 or 7 foot high, and as *thick* as ones *Wriſt*, *S. B.*

Its *Fruit* very much reſembles thoſe of our *Elm*, which are called *Samara*, but theſe have generally 3 *Fans* or *Wings*.

Dr

Dr *Sloane* obſerves this ſhrub in *Jamaica* very much to vary in its outward appearance, the like I find in Specimens I have received from the *Eaſt Indies*, *viz.* ſome with Leaves an inch broad and ſomewhat long, others not above a quarter broad and very ſhort. The ſame I have from *China*, with very long ſlender Leaves, and not half an inch broad, and yet the texture of all theſe the ſame.

This *Variation* may in ſome meaſure attone for Dr *Plukenet*'s Errour, in making no leſs than 3 differing Plants, if not *four* of this one. For, *Firſt* of all he diſcovers only its Leaves, and theſe alone he Figures in his *Phytogr.* Tab. 141. Fig. 1. After this, ſeeing it with me in *Fruit* from the *Eaſt Indies*, and receiving it himſelf, I ſuppoſe from *Jamaica*, he now makes both theſe two different Plants, and diſtinguiſhes them from the firſt under the Title of *Triopteris* in his *Almageſt. Botan.* p. 377. *Fourthly* in his ſaid Book, p 7. he there aſſerts, contrary to the opinion of ſome Authors, the *Frutex innominatus inſtar Salicis pumilæ in arenoſis locis naſcens* Marcgrav *Hiſt. Nat. Braſil.* p. 76. to be a different Plant from the afore going, which if he can, and will be pleaſed to ſhew to be ſo, will ſoon clear that doubt.

Phyt. T. 141. Fig. 1.

Marcg. 76. Fig.

86. Perrepan-chedde *Malab.*

Rottang *Malabar.* minor. *Act. Phil.* No. 244. p. 326. pl. 27.

86. *Act.* Phil. No. 244. p. 326. pl. 27.

The leſſer *Rattan* or *Cane-chair* Reed.

This *Cane* is very accurately deſcribed, and deſigned in a *Figure* lately ſent to Mr *Ray* and me, from the Learned Jeſuit *George Joſeph Camel*, wherein the hairy *Spinulæ* (which no other Icon has yet taken notice of) on the back, rib and edges of the Leaf are here well expreſt, as alſo the ſhort crooked ones on the ſheaths only of the Fruit Branches, and which are alſo ſeen on the ſtalks between the Leaves.

This he ſtiles *Arundo farcta* ſeu *Juncus marinus vimineus, magis ordinarius*, and ſays, the *Spaniards* at the *Phillipines* call it *Bexuco*, and *Rotta*, and the *Indians* there *Vaj* or *Ovaj*, and the Fruit *Paquiti*.

Mr *Sam. Brown* ſays this *Rattan* riſes 7 or 8 foot high, and ſpreads very much. The *Root* cures the *Pox* and *Rheumatiſm* from Venereal Cauſe. The *Fruit* is ſowre, but pleaſant and good to eat.

87. 87. Tanne mutanea-tunga *Malab.*

Corruda *Zeylanica* Pæoniæ radicibus.

This is a very beautiful *Climer*, but I have not yet obſerved any Flower, Seed or Fruit that it bears, the *Natives* ſay it has none: The *Roots* are very numerous, ſome a foot and half long, others ſhorter, (as you may ſee by the ſample annext,) They are about a Finger thick, like *Eringo* or *Scorzonera*, the *Portugueze* make Sweet-meats of it as of thoſe, they are very good in *Hectick Fevers* and *Conſumptions*. S. B.

This I have lately received, both with Flower and Berry, from Mr *Edward Bulkley*, by the name of *Eringo*.

The firſt that I find takes notice of this Plant is Dr *Herman*, late *Botanick Profeſſor* of the *Leyden Phyſick-Garden*, who in his *Catalogue* thereof, *deſcribes* and *figures* this *pag.* 63. and its *roots* p. 650. under the title of *Aſparagus aculeatus maximus ſarmentoſus Zeylanicus*, and ſays the *Roots* are ſweet and pleaſant, like our *Scorzonera*, and therefore ſo called by the *Europeans* in *Ceylon*, and by the Natives *Hatawarija*, he adds, that the Inhabitants boyl theſe *Roots* in *Milk* or *Broath*, or elſe *pickle* them with Salt, Vineger, and Pepper, and eſteem them amongſt their *Dainties*.

Heyd. 63. Fig.

H. *Mal.* V. 10. T. 10. p. 19. *I take this alſo to be the* Schada-veli Kelangu *Hort. Malab.* Vol. 10. Tab. 10. p. 19.

The

The *Malabar* word *Kelangu* or *Kelengu* is, I generally obſerve, put to ſuch Plants, whoſe Roots are large or Edible as the *Potatoes*, *Yams*, *&c.* as may more particularly be ſeen in the 7th *Volume* of the *Hort. Malab.* Tab. 34. 5, 6, &c. tho in the 12th Volume p. 23. the *Author* there aſſerts the word *Kelangu* to ſignify a Root only.

This Plant has very different Faces, according to its age, and therefore I believe Dr *Plukenet* had no reaſon in his *Almageſt*, p. 54. pl. 5. to part it from that of *Madraſpatan*, in his *Phytograph* Tab. 15. Fig. 4. *Alm.* Bot. 54. pl. 5. *Pluk.* Tab. 15. Fig. 4.

88. Vusſhe-cau-Chedde *Malab.* 88.

Sinapiſtrum *Pearmeedooricum*, triphillum fol. tenuiſſimis.

Its *pods* are near one inch and a half long, and very ſlender like the reſt of this kind. Its *Roots* white, fibrous and ſticky.

The *Powder* or *Decoction* of this is good for a *Cough*, *S. B.*

89. Perrain-chedde *Malab.* 89.

Convolvuli capſula Frutex *Madraſpat.* Ulmi minoris folio *Muſ. Petiver*, 634. *Muſ. Pet.* 634.

Grows 6 or 8, and ſometimes 12 foot *high*, *thick* as a mans Leg, the whole Plant made into *powder*, hinders the too great Flux of *Urine*. The *Milk* of this cures pains in the *joynts*. There is another ſort of this not milky, called *Solo-peraia* good for the ſame uſe, *S. B.*

The *Leaves* of this *ſhrub* has very much the face and texture of our *common Elm*, they grow inordinately on very ſhort foot-ſtalks, from the boſom of theſe Leaves come one or two *Capſules*, terminating in a thread, like thoſe of our *Bindweed*, but in theſe are contained but one Kernel. Each Capſule ſtands on a ſhort *foot-ſtalk*, not exceeding half an Inch, covered with a *calyx*, compoſed of 4 roundiſh leaves. 90.

90. Prunifera *Madraſpatana*, fructu mucilaginoſo calyce magno.

This ſeems very much to reſemble the *Vidimaram* Hort. *Malab.* V. 4. Tab. 37. p. 77. in the ſhape and clammineſs of its *Fruit*, and the large *calyx* it ſtands in, but whither it be (as Dr *Plukenet* affirms) the *Sebeſtena Sylveſt.* CB 446, which *Proſper Alpinus* de Plant. *Ægypti* Figures in his 8th Chapter, I dare not yet determine.

(Mal. V. 4. Tab. 37. p. 77.

Tho the *Label* to this Plant be loſt, I find a reference to it (amongſt ſome of Mr *Sam. Brown*'s Papers to me) by the *Malabar* Name of *Caut-Mogula-Maraum*, and ſays its *Flowers* are very fragrant, which the *Hort Malab.* aſſerts alſo of the *Vidimarum.* Dr *Plukenet* alſo takes notice of this in his *Mantiſſa*, p. 21. without ever referring it to his *Phytographia*, Tab. 217, Fig. 3. where he has diminutively recut the *Vidimaram*; but having by this time forgot it, he now ſuppoſes it to be the *Elengi* Hort. Malab. *Vol.* 1. Tab. 20. which I can aſſure him is a different Tree, as I ſhall prove in the next Book of Mr *Brown*'s Plants.

91. Neer-Chaddai *Malab.*

Breyn. Cent. 52. Fig. opt. H. *Lugd. Bat.* p. 458. *pl.* 3. Breyn. Prodr. 1. 46. *pl.* ult.

Mimoſa non Spinoſa major *Zeylanica* Breyn: *Cent.* p. 52. Fig. Opt.

Onobrcyhis annua *Zeylanica* Mimoſæ foliis, ſiliqus arcticulatis aſperis major *H. Ludg. Bat.* 458 pl. 3

Securidica clypeata, fl. luteo, *Lentis* folio, *Zeilanica* Breyn. Pr. 1. p. 46. pl ult.

I wonder Dr *Plukenet* ſhould give this in his *Mantiſſa* as a Plant new to him, after that acurate Botaniſt *Jacobus Breynius* had ſo well Figured and deſcribed it, which he himſelf owns in his *Almageſt.* 269.

The Natives of *Ceylon* call this Plant *Dia-Hibala*, i. e *Water Tamarinds*, becauſe the *Leaves* have ſome reſemblance to *Tamarinds*, and it delights in *watry places*,

places. *Dya* in the *Ceilon Language* signifying Water, as *Neer* or *Nir* I find does in the *Malabar*, as *Nir*-Schulli *H. Mal.* Vol. 2. p. 89. *Nir*-Carambu in the same *Volume*, p. 99. and in many other places I observe *Nir* added to such Plants as grow in or near the water. H. Mal. Vol. Tab. 4[illegible]

The Reverend Father *Camel* seems also to *Figure* and *Describe* this under the Title of *Lupinus* Luzonis 1. *centum folius*. Indis *Sambasamba*, and says it grows plentifully in *Taytay*, in watry places amongst *Rice*.

Mr *Sam. Brown* says the *Natives* eat the *Leaves* of this, and with the *Wood*, which is very light and spongy, they build their *Huts* to live in. It is only one strait stick, without branches, save some very small ones near the top, in the middle it's as thick as ones wrist, and tapers away at both ends, and grows 6 or 7 foot high. The *Portugueze* call it *Pau* (pao) *levi* or *light-wood*.

92. Cheru murree *Malab*.

Baccifera dispermos *Madraspatana*, lanosa folio, pyramidali *Mus. Petiver* 620. 92. Mus. Pet. 620.

The *Decoction* of the whole Plant helps the *Dropsie*.

This grows 2 or 3 foot high, *S. B.* The *Leaves* stand at uncertain distances on quarter inch *foot-stalks* are broadest towards the base, *viz.* one inch, and run tapering near 3 long. Each *Fruit* stands on half inch pedicles, not very unlike the *Tilia*, or *Lime-tree*, but grow in sparst Clusters, small, woolly, oft testiculated, and sometimes 3 together, these have a remarkable black Circle immediately below each *Fruit*.